

This goal can be achieved, however, only through the effective mobilization of all our resources, private as well as governmental.

Continued progress in our nation-wide attack on heart disease requires the personal interest and support of all our citizens, not only through Government-sponsored programs but also on behalf of the research, education, and community services sustained by the American Heart Association—a national voluntary heart agency and partner of the National Heart Institute of the Public Health Service.

36 USC 169b.

For these reasons, and because the Congress, by a joint resolution approved December 30, 1963 (77 Stat. 843), requested the President to issue annually a proclamation designating February as American Heart Month.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the month of February 1966 as American Heart Month, and I invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and officials of other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to issue similar proclamations.

I urge everyone to enlist in this heart crusade and to support the vital work that will enable us to reach the goal of healthy hearts for all.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-six, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninetieth.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:

DEAN RUSK,
Secretary of State.

Proclamation 3701

NATIONAL POISON PREVENTION WEEK 1966

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

It was noted long ago that, "Poison kills only where there is no antidote."

But no antidote will ever take the place of precaution. For when precaution is used, antidotes become unnecessary.

Last year, more than 600,000 American children were the victims of accidental poisoning. Nearly 500 of these children died.

These poisonings took a variety of forms. Some were from medicines and some were from household products. But all had one thing in common; carelessness. To store drugs and poisons within easy reach of children, or to store them along side of food, is as foolish as leaving a loaded pistol lying around the house—and as dangerous.

To alert adults to the dangers of accidental poisoning and to encourage them to take appropriate preventive measures, the Congress, by a joint resolution approved September 26, 1961 (75 Stat. 681),

January 27, 1966

36 USC 165.

requested the President to issue annually a proclamation designating the third week in March as National Poison Prevention Week:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning March 20, 1966, as National Poison Prevention Week.

I direct the appropriate agencies of the Federal Government, and I invite State and local governments and organizations, to participate actively in programs designed to promote better protection against accidental poisonings among young children.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-six, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninetieth.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:

DEAN RUSK,
Secretary of State.

Proclamation 3702

SAVE YOUR VISION WEEK, 1966

By the President of the United States of America

January 28, 1966

A Proclamation

"He that is stricken blind cannot forget the precious treasure of his eyesight lost."

Those words of Shakespeare are relevant to us today as we proclaim Save Your Vision Week, 1966. They remind us that the gift of sight is one of the glories of life. To the child it is a red balloon . . . a mother's smile . . . a form in a passing cloud. To the adult, it is wisdom from a book . . . a great painting . . . a tree with autumn leaves.

Those words of Shakespeare remind us, too, that the eyesight which most of us so take for granted in our daily lives can be snatched from any of us, almost without warning.

Each year some 30,000 Americans go blind. Half of these cases of blindness could be prevented—by early detection and proper treatment. Modern medical science can cure many diseases of the eye that were formerly considered hopeless. Our task now is to apply such cures where they are needed.

The Federal Government is proud of the contribution it is making in this effort. Last summer, through Project Headstart, we discovered more than 22,000 underprivileged children who were suffering from abnormal visual defects. These children are now being helped.

But much still remains to be done if we are to educate the public to the importance of proper care and treatment of their eyes. It was for this reason that the Congress, by a joint resolution approved December 30, 1963 (77 Stat. 629), requested the President to issue annually a proclamation designating the first week in March of each year as Save Your Vision Week.